Drew Acorn

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STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE COLLEGE

TOM WICKER OPENS COLLOQUIUM

"N.Y. Times" Journalist Speaks of Objectivity? Responsibility

TOM WICKER

by Tom Cunningham

Tom Wicker, columnist for the New York Times, opened the Graduate School Colloquium here last Wednesday night. He is the first of six noted people in the media and the arts to discuss the topic of "Craft, Commitment and Creativity."

Mr. Wicker began relating the topic to his field of journalism by commenting on the new enthusiasm for journalism. He went on to describe three areas which create tensions for the journalist and interfere with their performance.

The first area of tension is what Mr. Wicker labled "the national interest." Anyone familiar with the last painful year of the Nixon administration knows of the difference between "national interest" as seen by those in positions of power, and the view of national interest held by the public or the press. Mr. Wicker illustrated the problem by referring to the "Bay of Pigs fiasco" in the Kennedy administration and the selling of the Viet Nam war under President Johnson. He admitted it was not easy to be faced with the decision to publish or not to publish controversial news. "Anything you print, now matter how it may exemplify human behavior, no matter how it may enlighten the community, you run the risk of hurting someone." He concluded that the only sure guide for a newspaper man to follow is to publish what he knows.

Journalists should not be unnecessarily cowed by the desires of government spokesmen to silence a story "in the interest of national security." A newspaper should not unquestioningly accept the judgments of others, nor should they worry over what the outcome of publication will be. "The more newspapers attempt to calculate the consequences of publication and guide themselves by whether they think the consequences would be good or bad, the more they go wrong," he said.

Mr. Wicker went on to point out a second area of tension in the twin factors of competition and "dailyness." Mr. Wicker observed that "most of the wrong judgments in publishing stories I can recall came from competion between newspapers." The media and the reporters become too engrossed in breaking a story first, even if that story will become known in a few days anyway.

TOM WICKER

Mr. Wicker feels this prevents them from evaluating the real merits of a story. The constant search for leaks, such as occurred during the Watergate Hearings, interferes with the larger search for the truth. "Dailyness" he described as the "onrush of events that swamps the media and the need to put out a banner headline every day, even if nothing worth such attention has occurred." He thinks this keeps the newspapers from properly developing and continuing a story. "The irregular pace with which the news comes at us, and the fact that it keeps coming, causes the underplay and overplay of the news, taking things out of context and out of their proper relationship to each other."

The third and final area of tension Wicker identified was the conflict between the reporter as participant in a news event and the reporter as an observer of an event. Wicker assailed the "false objectivity" that is the supposed goal of journalism, arguing that every news article contains "a process of continual subjective judgments by the reporter and editor." These judgments are made according to certain personal standards.

Wicker believes that editors and reporters cling to this ideal of an impossible objectivity in order to avoid appearing "unfair," and that its requirements limit the potentional and development of most journalists. This objectivity has often made journalists vulnerable to manipulation by those who are sources of the news. If journalists only repeat what they hear as they hear, they will only repeat what spokesmen and public figures want to have said.

Wicker noted, however, that there has been a change in attitude among many journalists. "There is a calculated effort to achieve certain purposes out of our own knowledge, rather than let it be dictated to us. If you don't choose to play a role, that in itself is playing a role, but not playing a role you have chosen. The press is trying to choose a role."

At the conclusion of his lecture Mr. Wicker commented on the difficulties which face an author of fiction who works as a journalist. "Journalism does, to a certain degree, stifle the creative writer. It restrains his style, forces deadlines upon him, and urges him to concentrate on image and appearance, not character, which most fictional writers hope to capture," he said. On the other hand, journalism offers certain advantages. It drags the writer out of "the idyllic farm in Connecticut" and into the mainstream of life. It pressures and deadlines "can give you a habit of writing — which most writers don't have."

After concluding his remarks, Mr. Wicker addressed himself to questions from the audience. He concluded his evening at Drew by remarking that "we can choose either to have a free press or a totally responsible one." The Bill of Rights does not have anything to say about a responsible press, and responsibility cannot be forced upon the press by the outside. "Because if you want to do that, you have to ask yourself: How do you define responsibility? And who is to decide if the press is being responsible?", Mr. Wicker concluded.

SGA Investigation Shows Pub Operating at Slight Deficit

by Bob Zwengler

Reports from the Pub Investigating Committee and the Prophylactic Committee were two of the main topics of discussion at this semester's first Student Senate meeting, February 9.

The Pub investigation, headed by Beth Yingling, Foster Senator, inquired into the job hiring practices and the financial position of the Pub. Manager Martin Duus admitted to hiring people he personally knew and trusted. However, the practice of charter member priority in hiring has been eliminated as of the December 5 Pub Trustee meeting.

Ms. Yingling produced figures showing that for its seven weeks of operation, the Pub only made about a $200 profit. Since then, the Pub has operated at a slight deficit, due mainly to a drop in sales during January, when fewer students were on campus.

She further explained that beer prices are going up, so they can't be cut here. The Pub will either raise their price, or more likely will increase the size of heads on beer. She concluded that under Duus's management there isn't much room for change.

Dan Aronson, Hurst Senator, reported for the Prophylactic Committee. He had investigated the possibility of placing a prophylactic machine in the men's room of the UC. Aronson consulted with Zero Population Growth and Planned Parenthood. Both organizations agreed that these machines are of "dubious" quality, and the product they dispense is "useless." Aronson recommended dropping the idea.

Dave Audretsch, of the Budget and Program Committee, reported that the Graduate School incurs a deficit of $400,000 annually, while the College of Liberal Arts makes over one million dollars. CLA money is used, then, to pay for the Graduate School deficit.

The Senate approved holding Student Government elections on March 12. The elections will be for President and Vice President of SGA, and Orientation Committee chairpersons.

The Senate also decided to seek a junior senator to fill the seat that has been empty since last semester. Interested candidates will be sought through the Acorn.

University Senator Steve Richman reported on UPPC. This committee is considering having students pay tuition on a per credit basis. Under the present "flat rate" method, a student pays one rate for taking 12—18 credits. The cost per credit under the proposed system would be about $90. This per credit plan would enable students to be graduated a semester early without having to pay for the remaining semester (as is now the case).

The Senate also passed a number of resolutions. They are the following: 1) to allow the SGA President and Acorn editor to apply for Field Work credit; 2) to allocate $120 for a student to participate in the National Student Lobby Conference; 3) to send $50 to the Southern Poverty Law Center to aid it in "its efforts to achieve justice for the poor;" 4) to request from Dean Sawin a listing of all current student jobs on campus, including total hours and number of students employed; 5) to request the Wood Food Company to justify any changes in student employement; 6) to list the SGA meeting dates and times in the Acorn, and, whenever possible, to publish the agenda and resolutions to be presented at the meeting.

New Tuition Plan Considered

by Thomas J. Gillespie

Lately there have been some interesting proposals discussed in University Planning and Priorities Committee concerning the college. One of the proposals concerns the issue of whether or not the college should charge tuition on a per credit basis or if it should charge for tuition on a semester basis as it does now.

Another proposal is the instituting of an awards system for the "best" professor in the college, graduate, and theological schools. The college would have two awards: one for a professor with tenure and one for a professor not yet tenured. The graduate and theological schools would have one award each. The student on the committee from the college, Steve Richman, also recommended that there be student awards.

The committee is also considering whether or not more money should be allotted to professors in the college for research projects. Since these three proposals are still just being talked over, the committee has not worked out the minor details.

The Committee

Planning and Priorities Committee, for those who are unaware of its existence, is the committee which makes the most substantive decisions concerning the university. If there is to be a cut in the university budget this committee decides where it will be. If there is to be an increase in tuition the UPPC will hammer out the amount of the increase.

The UPPC is officially under the University Senate and reports to that committee and to the president. The administration is kept closely informed as to the current proposals of the UPPC, and quite often the administration brings ideas to the UPPC so that the committee may think over and deliberate on the suggestions before the administration actually makes a decision.

The college student on the committee, Steve Richman, is joined by professors: Dr. Reimer, who is chairman, Dr. Berke, Dr. Calvin Skaggs, Dr. Stroker, Dr. Nagle, and Dean Nelbach They would like to know how the students feel.

"The students on campus have always wanted the right to partake in the substantive decisions concerning the college . . . so here is your chance," says Steven Richman.

SGA PRESIDENT, OC ELECTIONS MARCH 12

Elections will be held March 12 for Student Government President and Vice President and Orientation Chairpersons. Candidates for SGA President and Vice President must run as a ticket. For Orientation Committee, one male and one female Chairperson will be elected.

Petitions for these offices require 75 signatures, and are due no later than February 26. They are available at the UC desk, or from Bob Zwengler in Hurst 14. Completed petitions must be returned to Hurst 14.

Volunteer Programs Hurt by Lack of Organization, Transportation

by Linda Ney

Student involvement in volunteer programs has been declining rapidly over the last year and a half. Coordinator Chaplain Linn feels lack of student interest is three fold. First of all there is no recognized ongoing student body organization to help advertise and coordinate the volunteer programs. Secondly, lack of transportation makes it difficult for volunteers to reach areas of the community where their services are badly needed, leaving many students unable to uphold the responsibilities of a program. This often results in a superficial involvement, or none at all. Finally there is the pernicious social disease called apathy. Those involved with volunteer programs feel Drew is suffering from this highly contagious epidemic with its student body showing the characteristic signs of phlegmatic rigor mortis. Yet possibly there are a bulk of uninfected, concerned students that, if informed of the volunteer programs available, would respond.

Dean Erickson has been training students who wish to work with juvenile probationers and pre-judicial cases for several years. However, the Morris County Probation Office has stipulated that volunteers will have to provide their own transportation beginning next year. Dave Norcross, Coordinator of the Tutoring Program, would like to send volunteers not only to Madison but to some of the poorer school districts, such as in Morristown, where tutors are sorely lacking. Other programs such as counseling at the Morris County Jail, and helping elderly shut-ins and nursing home residents could all be vitalized by solving the transportation problem.

A campus owned vehicle would aid those already involved in programs and possibly attract others who have avoided volunteer work because they lacked personal transportation. One tentative idea is that a van be purchased with U.C. money. Dean Nelbach supports this idea. She feels that the van could be utilized by students doing field work as well. Should this idea come to pass the van would be placed in the Chaplain's name to make the insurance more affordable. It stands to reason that if $8000 can be put out to hear personalities talk about doing something as is being done in the Human Liberation Symposium, then Drew students interested in actually doing something should be worthy of some money, too.

Dave Norcross, Dan Chase and John Schopfer are investigating the possibility of organizing all volunteers into a club. This would form a more workable, legitimate core of interest which would be capable of pushing P.R. and recruiting students. This unification would make volunteer projects eligible for SGA monies.

Chaplain Linn feels student interest is going to move in a more positive direction this semester. He believes that students are not unconcerned and will realize the necessary organization and time that caring requires. Dave Norcross has a more pessimistic view of Drew's student body. He and many others are of the opinion that colleges oscillate between two extremes: either students complain about mundane matters like institutional food or about removed, abstract concepts, such as poverty in Appalachia.

Drew Acorn

The Acorn is published weekly during the school year (except on or near holidays). The paper is free to the Drew Community with outside subscriptions costing $10.00 per year. All correspondence should be sent to: The Drew Acorn, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey 07940.

The Acorn welcomes letters to the Editor and responsible commentary on the issues. All letters must be signed, although names will be withheld upon request. Manuscripts must be typewritten (double-spaced) and submitted no later than 11:00 a.m. on the Tuesday before Friday publication.

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POOR RICHMAN'S ALMANAC

by Steven Richman

Whither Liberal Arts?

Talk to any senior and ask him what he's doing next year. Chances are his face will turn white and he'll begin to stutter. There's no kidding around at this point; The job market is tough and a college degree is no guarantee to the job of one's choice.

This prompts the question: What is the value of liberal arts? In an age of increasing specialization, quantification and technology, the professional has the edge. Law and medical degrees, masters and PhDs are all in top demand by today's graduates in order to assure themselves of a decent-paying job. We won't even attempt to defend job security; that is taken as it comes.

In view of this, does liberal arts serve a purpose? Drew forces most students to take electives in four out of five general areas to insure "breadth;" does this mean anything?

Yes.

It's refreshing that Drew hasn't turned into an academic factory shoveling out tracked courses of study geared towards certain career tracks without exposing students to other disciplines. Indeed, as students concentrate more and more on specific career opportunities, there is also a return to interdisciplinary studies at Drew. This neo-liberal arts approach appears to be gaining much success on this campus and is to be applauded for stemming the tide towards increasing narrowness in the disciplines. Examples of this broadening were seen over January in such courses as Psycohistory, Political Economy, and others. Some departments are now recommending certain introductory courses in related disciplines, as economics and political science, to insure some degree of depth.

Perhaps too much specialization has proven to be a bad thing. We hear a good deal about people "overqualified" in fields, and people with doctorates unemployed. The age of technology is still upon us, but the importance of liberal arts cannot be denied.

The reversion to this approach must be lauded. Hopefully more team-taught courses will be taught in the future. January would prove ideal for innovations in this area.

Apparently liberal arts reigns supreme as a philosophy on this campus. Knowledge of more than one field is crucial to success today, when one's fate can be so casually determined by a testing service in Princeton. While the stress on pragmatics is important, it is equally important to stress a well-rounded education. Corny, but true.

An Apology

The Acorn apologizes for the inexcusable typographical errors that occurred in our last issue. A consistently reliable, quality typesetting service and a tight deadline has meant that when copy returns from the typesetters for layout, we do not proof-read it.

The job last week on our typesetting was as much a shock to us as it was to you.

We plan on making sure it does not happen again.

When Will We Make It End?

What does it take for us to be conscious of a continuing deplorable situation and take action to stop it?

Despite an abundant amount of reassuring rhetoric, the realization of the continuance of the Vietnam war was made very clear the last weekend of January when different groups attended the Assembly to Save the Peace Agreements in Washington, D.C.

They were protesting President Ford's recent request for an additional $300 million in aid to the Government of South Vietnam and $220 million to Lon Nol's Cambodian Government.

In January 1973 the United States Government declared that the war in Vietnam was over. Yet, this same government in 1974 asked its legislature to appropriate $3.7 billion in aid, almost all of it military, to the South Vietnamese and Cambodian governments. This past December our Congress gave the Administration $750 million of its requested $1.6 billion for South Vietnam.

President Ford feels that our credibility as an ally will be ruined if we do not give military aid to South Vietnam. We wonder if President Ford is considering the credibility of the United States as a nation, in choosing its allies.

WE MUST PROTECT THEIR WAY OF LIFE. — Ford

VIETNAMESE 'WAY OF LIFE' SINCE 1940.

The United States, with its continued $military$ assistance to South Vietnam is violating the Paris Peace Agreements, and sustaining the oppressive, autocratic, minority Thieu Government.

President Eisenhower wrote in his memoirs that if the elections were held in 1954, "Ho Chi Minh would receive eighty percent of the votes throughout Vietnam."

Why are we still making sure that these people be divided, governed by a regime against their will? Is the United States Government subverting the Paris Agreements and prolonging the war because it fears the domination of Southeast Asia by larger Communist Powers? That may have been the United States' reasoning for subverting the Geneva Accords in 1954. But throughout their history, both ancient and contemporary, the Vietnamese people have shown themselves to be an extremely durable people, relentless in their efforts against subjugation.

Is it possible that we are continuing to look for a justification for the 36,000 Americans who died in Vietnam in the 1960's — something called 'peace with honor'? It seems difficult for us to come to the realization that all of those American lives **were wasted** and that there has been no valid justification for our involvement.

The day must come when the American people admit to being morally wrong in our attitude towards Vietnam over the years and to force our government to cease the injustices it has perpetrated on the Vietnamese people for the past two decades.

Vietnam, tragically, is not a dead issue in America today. The fact that Congress gave the Ford Administration $750 million of the $1.6 billion it wanted for war, shows that our legislators do not fully approve of aiding the South Vietnamese Government, but they are unwilling to take a firm stand to allow a free destiny for the Vietnamese people.

Here at Drew, only 481 students signed a petition calling for United States Congressmen to defeat the upcoming aid bill to South Vietnam and Cambodia. If more students take a stand and get involved in peace organizations (listed in the **Acorn's** Report from Washington this issue), there is a better chance that the people in charge will restore America's integrity and humanity.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Off and Running

11 February 1975

To the Community:

We would like to announce that we have filed a petition of nomination for the offices of President and Vice-President of the Student Government Association. We believe that we have had enough experience in the SGA to understand the complexities involved in these important positions, and to have established personal, fruitful lines of communication with the administration, while at the same time both of us have retained close ties with the Drew community by participating in its sports program on the intramural, club, and varsity level, and in many facets of the community's social life. We hope to be of service and would appreciate your questions, assistance, and support.

yours;
kevin hanson
&
thomas j. gillespie

To the Editor:

We, Steven Richman and John Miller, declare our candidacy for SGA President and Vice-President, respectively. While our position papers explicitly stating where we stand will be forthcoming, we would like to make the following points at this time:

Experience in student affairs is common to both of us.

I, Steve Richman, have served for the past two years on the student senate — one of which was as dorm senator. As a freshman, I was elected to the University Senate, on which I have served throughout this year. As a sophomore, I was appointed by the Acting President Pepin to the University Planning and Priorities Committee (UPPC). This committee, composed of faculty, administration and one student representative from each of the three schools, plays a major role in formulating the priorities and direction of the university. Throughout the year it has dealt with such matters as the University budget. It is the most important source of student input into the decision-making process of Drew University.

I, John Miller, have been a member of the soccer team for the past three years. For the past two years I have been a student assistant to the Admissions Office. I am presently serving on the Student Concerns Committee, a predominantly faculty committee with three student positions, which is presently investigating student services, i.e., food service, infirmary and security. As an R.A., this year I have had the opportunity of bringing student problems directly to the administration.

We believe in a determined, yet rational, approach to student government. Strongly supporting the interests of the students, we will avoid irrational emotionalism. Believing that we can get more accomplished if we are respected and taken seriously by the administration; we propose to continue the dialogue with the administration and the students established by the present student government leaders.

In order to ensure that students are heard, we urge you to carefully read our statements and respond to them. I, Steve Richman, live in New Dorm 314.

Thank you,
Steven Richman
&
John Miller

Walt's O.K.

Feb. 11, 1975

To the Editor,

I wish to respond to the "Acorn Squash" article which appeared in the January 31 issue of the Acorn. The column basically called attention to what the author felt were unjust practices of Drew Security. Officer Walt Rommel was the main target of charges and innuendo involving alleged misconduct, traffic violations, and general abuses of power at the expense of Drew students.

Since the possibility for such abuses always exists, I would join with the author in urging students to question and investigate the goings-on of Security. I feel where power and rights are involved, students should be actively concerned about their collective welfare. Institutions on this campus have as their primary purpose student service, and they should be held fully accountable to the community for their actions.

However, my personal experience with Officer Rommel and John Keiper does not jive with the thrust of "Acorn Squash." I have found both men to be both professional and human in their dealings with the Drew Community. Both individuals are probably the most visible, approachable and easy to talk to administrative representatives on the campus. Each has shown himself to be aware of and concerned with student service as their first priority.

Walt Rommel makes his rounds, and when a violation is seen he records the permit or license number. He does not give tickets immediately. He will continue to tour and issue a ticket only after considerable time has passed. Even after a ticket is issued, one can talk to Rommel or John Keiper and probably get it voided if a reasonable explanation is produced. Rommel is also ready to go out of his way to serve students in ways outside the strict definition of what his job entails.

Myself and many others have found it easy to talk to him on Security matters and related topics. Rommel has also made an attempt to explain to the night Security force just what their placeat Drew should be. I know for a fact that when the new personnel came in, he made them aware that their duty at Drew was to serve and safeguard the students first and to be less concerned with giving them tickets.

I feel the major flaw with the "Squash" article is that it stems from a communication gap. The article does not show to me that the author confronted either John Keiper or Walt Rommel in an attempt to get the facts. I did not see where the accused parties were solicited for their explanations, which could then be judged in contrast to the "Squash" article. I would suggest that all students approach these men with questions more readily and comfortably in the future before any hard and fast opinions are settled into.

Yours Appreciatively,
Bill Muscato

Food Stamp Costs

To The Drew Community,

You may not know but there are over 400,000 people in N.J. alone that are dependent on food stamps to help feed their families. However, the Federal government, in trying to save money, has passed legislation, effective March 1, 1975, to reduce eligibility and increase the cost of stamps to needy people.

Through the efforts of many concerned individuals, a bill to repeal this law is before Congress. The President's veto could destroy these people's efforts, but more importantly, would deny millions of people their daily bread.

The government will respond to the voices of its people. Write Jerry Ford and your Congressmen and let them know that we don't support saving money at the expense of people going hungry.

Sincerely,
Marian van der Schraaf
Cris Cornell

ACORN STAFF MEETINGS
7:00 MONDAYS
STEREO LOUNGE.
WRITERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS NEEDED

RAVING MAD . . .

by Craig Massey

The Daughters of the American Revulsion (D.A.R.) held a convention in the nation's capitol, at which it was decided to award Prez Fraud with a certificate of merit in the field of wit and humour (phelgmatic?). The chairwoman of the event gavelled the main session into order, and pronounced the Award Committee's decision to give the Prez an unlimited and free subscription to Reader's Indegestion, which as everybody knows contains a surplus of tumorous antidotes.

Without a warning, (or an invitation), Prez Fraud sauntered into the large auditorium, flanked by six Secret Cervix men, and dressed in the remarkable pair of trousers which won him such fame with the Japanese people last year. He approached the podium, waving to the crowd and flashing a big, Glisterine smile.

"I just want you all to know how happy I am to be so honored," he said, maintaining that ineffable charm which has made him so appealing to members of the Democratic Caucus and the Press. The women in the audience fell off their chairs laughing hysterically and pointing at his trousers.

"I'd like you all to hear something the jolly Rocktopus just blew in my ear, before I return to the affairs of state." Another round of hysterical laughter. A woman in the front row held up an article from Slime Magazine, headed: "L.B.J and Hoover Secretly Discuss State Official's Affairs."

"Rocky said that by this time next year everything is going to be alright, and everybody will be happy again, and there will be plenty of money." At this point, about five ambulence corpsmen rushed into the large hall and rescued a group of women who, having by this time laughed so hard, were nearly choking to death.The Prez looked on with what seemed a faint smile and sense of self-approbation.

"He also told me that there are goig to be no more wars, and by the way, Secretary Footinmouth told me the same thing just the other day. Everywhere there will be plenty of peace, and a whole lot of harmony." By this time, only a little over a hundred women remained conscious, some of whom were sprawled frenzied across the floor, tearing at the tiles to keep from descending into uncontrollable hysteria.

"One more thing, before I hurry off," the Prez said, checking his Spiro Agnew watch. "Last week I paid a visit to our dear old Tricky in San Demented, and he told me that he'd like nothing better than to be made Ambassador to China." The remaining women in the audience either fainted or died of heart attacks.

Upon leaving the hall, one of the Prezidential body-guards was overheard saying, "Gee-Whiz, I bet if we put together a collection of his speeches, and dropped 'em smack in the middle of Hanoi . . . Let's check the rules of the Geneva Convention." (Next Week: Fun and Laghs on the Ho Ho Ho Chi Minh Trail — UN-BE-REEV-ABLE.)

INQUIRING REPORTER

by Bob Zwengler

Question: Do you feel that a professor's personal life should be a criterion in his receiving tenure?

Janet Pearson: "In certain respects it should be, for example, if his personal life could degrade his profession. A professor is in a position of extensive influence. He can be considered an example, and it could be harmful for students to identify with him. But I don't really think that any students care."

Dave Chefec: "Tenure should be based on student opinion of who does the best job. Out of the classroom he can do what he wants to do. Student evaluation should be the main criteria, since students are the most affected by the personality of the teachers."

John Hagelbarger: "If a guy is a complete pervert, it might have some bearing on whether he should receive tenure. It depends how much he separates his personal from his university life. I wouldn't mind having a professor who was a homosexual, as long as he didn't try to pick me up."

Cyndy Lozniak: "If he's a good professor and he gets across what he should be teaching, I don't see what difference it makes, as long as he doesn't let his outside life affect him in the classroom."

Dave Mihaly: "No. The quality of his teaching should be the only criteria. Personal life shouldn't enter into it."

Gina Puleo: "My first reaction is to say no. I don't see how their personal lives can have a significant influence on their teaching."

Dr. Pain, Religion Dept.: "In some circumstances it might be, but not in a general way. One would have to think of extreme examples, for example if a man beats his wife. If he's not destructive of anyone else, then I suppose not. It's difficult to come up with objective standards for tenure. Rather than saying a man's private life is his own business, you'd have to qualify it somewhat."

Ray Condal: "No more than his tenure should be a criteria for his social life."

Don Brennan: "That shouldn't enter it at all. It should be based just on his past record as a teacher."

STUDENTS:
Come Meet President Hardin Today.
Reception, Tolley-Brown Lounge, 4:15 p.m.

Snack Bar "More Efficient Under Wood"

by Mindy Davidson

With the change of management from Saga to Wood, students have voiced concern as to how the snack bar would be run this year. Mary Brown, a day worker in the snack bar who had been employed by Saga for three years and is now working for Wood, stated last week in an interview that under the new management there are fewer problems in communications, and that snack bar orders to the dining room are now handled more efficiently. Mary would like to see a pizza oven installed in response to students requests for a greater variety of food. She regrets that it is difficult "to please everyone with institutional food."

Mr. Bendick, the new manager for Wood, is responsible for both the dining room and the snack bar. His primary concern is the operation of the dining room. When interviewed last week, Mr. Bendick indicated that the economics of the snack bar precludes its operation at a profit. The main reason is the large amount of food that has to be wasted because student appetities do not usually agree with the types and volume of food prepared. He is very concerned with the continual equipment breakdowns that create problems in trying to feed large numbers of students.

Mr. Bendick would like to feature specials such as hot roast beef sandwich platters after various campus events. He is investigating, with the Pub Committee, the possibility of serving hot sandwiches at the Pub. He is also planning to evaluate the possibility of a pizza oven for this spring.

The new management seems willing to look for new ideas and would appreciate suggestions from the students for improving th services. In Mr. Bendick's previous position, he worked closely with a student food committee involved in events, receptions, and decorations. He would be interested in setting up a similar committee at Drew.

Mark Montefusco, a Drew Alumnus, is manager of the night crew of the snack bar. He indicated that since the snack bar is not a profitable organization, it is viewed as a "baby brother" to the dining services and is therefore looked upon as an "added burden" by management. He stated that the communications problem that exists between the snack bar and management is "not emotional but a physically tough" problem because of the separation of locations. Mark describes the relationship between the snack bar and the management as amicable. He feels that management is competent and as responsive as possible. One of his major concerns is the establishment of a more effective bookkeeping and ordering system. He feels that these objectives will be realized with new management.

Mark Montefusco is very much concerned with the attitude of Drew students. He hopes that the students will become more understanding and stop accusing the snack bar of being a profit making organization. With the high price of food and the problem of built in waste, this is a virtual impossibility.

Welch-Halloway Lounge to be Renovated

by Linda Ney

Director of University Resources Karl Salathe met with the students of Welch and Holloway, Monday Feb. 10, to suggest an all-out decorating venture to improve their main lounge. Plans include new furniture, a television, possibly a stereo, and plants.

The condition of the present furniture in the lounge is worn and torn. The draperies are drab and as old as the building itself, which was erected in 1959. All accessories have been stolen, including a beautiful set of andirons and a portrait of Bishop Welch. This has left the only appealing aspect of the room, its architechire, looking skeletal.

Ideas for the redecoration campaign were eagerly discussed as students signed up for the organizing committee. Mr. Salathe plans to find an interested donor who will meet with the committee and review the planned lay-out. He feels that getting an enthusiastic, credible donor to fully back the estimated $10,000 project will prove no obstacle, but then Karl Salathe has the reputation for being a "go-getter."

Tentative plans are that should the decorating attempts prove successful, similar considerations will be given to the other dorms. The fact that the Welch-Holloway dorm has architectural appeal is the reason it was chosen as the pilot for this program. Hopefully, work will be completed before the end of the semester, allowing students the enjoyment of the decorative changes this year. It is also hoped that students will appreciate and respect the enhanced dorm environment and protect it from vandalism.

Admissions Days Show Drew "a Nice Small College"

by Liz Fancher and Lisa Dileo

Eight College Admission's Days are planned for the month of February for prospective students. Under this program, college faculty and students are involved in the days' presentations.

At the "Seminar on Student Life and Resident Living" on February 4, many high school seniors and prospective Drew students commented on their impression of Drew and the particular Admissions Day program itself.

The seniors and transfer students viewed and participated in different liberal arts areas: the History, Sociology, Computer Science, Botany, Physics and Language departments. They were assembled in the Tolley-Brown Lounge, speaking with Drew Resident Assistants and other students on such topics as "Living with a Roommate," "A Weekend At Drew," and "Intramural and Varsity Sports Programs in the Drew Framework."

The major impression that most of the students had of the Admissions Day was that Drew was "a nice small college." "You really feel like you can ask a lot of personal questions," one student commented. They viewed the introductions to the individual departments as very constructive experiences, but found it would have been even more beneficial if they were allowed to attend regular classes.

Many students commented on their experiences that day in the Sociology Department. The professor was Dr. Gillespie, who assigned five students various roles — five different professions — and had the students speak as a person of that profession would about attending college. The students felt this enabled them to view the purpose of a liberal arts college more realistically. They were also positively impressed by Dr. Gillespie.

Asking the students if the expectations they had of Drew before — from the literature about it and/or from the visits that Admissions officers made to their high schools — lived up to the impressions they acquired on Admissions Day one senior girl summed up the general reaction: "I'm very impressed with Drew. Everything the Admissions officer said about Drew is true. Drew seems very personal. It's a country setting near the city — small and friendly with a good education to be had. All the professors today were incredible, especially in the Sociology and History departments."

However another girl was not quite so impressed: "The History people are nice guys, and although I could get a better education here than at _____, I really don't want to go here." Reasons? "It's just like my high school — it's just not that big."

Drew Places at Princeton Model U.N.

The Drew Forensics Club opened its Model United Nations season at the Princeton Conference, February 6—9. The conference, hosting roughly twenty-five schools from New England and the Eastern Seaboard, simulated actual United Nations committee and General Assembly sessions.

Representing Drew as Albania were Sandy Hartman, Steve Richman and Jeff Miller. The other Drew delegation, Guinea, was represented by Jay Grossman, Tom Johnson, and Carol Larivee.

Placing second runner-up on the Legal Committee was Sandy Hartman, based on his accurate representation of Albania, as well as parliamentary and caucusing skills.

This weekend the club will attend the University of Pennsylvania Model United Nations Conference in Philadelphia, representing Congo and Algeria.

Too Much Reading

On the third floor of Faulkner House, the Counseling Center sponsors a Reading Center where a student can get help, on an individualized basis, with improvement and further development of reading skills, study habits, note taking techniques, vocabulary development and test preparation. Caroline Jones, the Reading Assistant, is there on Tuesdays from 1:30 to 3:30, Thursdays from 1:30 — 2:30, on Wednesdays and Fridays from 2:00 — 4:00 and by appointment at other times. The Center is open from 8 AM to 10 PM daily so that students can practice with the equipment.

A typical student is someone who would like to increase reading speed and comprehension. The student works with Caroline to learn the methods that can help with this, and they set up a program which can be followed independently. After the initial sessions, the student meets with Caroline for periodic progress checks and further help as needed.

Committee for Performing Arts Sets Spring Schedule

The Committee for the Performing Arts is a new, all student committee, which replaced the old Student Faculty Convocations committee. It is composed of two members elected at large, and two appointed representatives each from the Dance, Theatre, and Music departments. The basic purpose of the committee is to provide high quality performances in the areas of the Performing Arts to Drew and the surrounding community — for free.

This sounds wonderful at first, but as the committee works on a total budget of six thousand dollars — revised to $8790.00 at the end of first semester — the limitations of what CPA can do become apparent.

The CPA got off to a slow start this year. Its first meeting was held exactly four days before their first performance — Jazz Impact on October 4, 1974, which had been booked by the previous year's committee. They were very short on time but the concert went off relatively smoothly.

The CPA the started making plans for the remainder of the year. They enthusiastically set off to explore the best possible way to spend their remaining five thousand dollars but spirits were rapidly dampened by the realization that Drew's facilities for quality performances are practically non-existent.

After countless meetings, letters, and telephone calls, however, the committee did manage to arrange a few worthwhile performances for next semester. First Endgame, a play by Samuel Beckett will be performed by the Manhattan Project on March 11 in Baldwin Gymnasium. All those who saw the Manhattan Project perform Alice in Wonderland last year will know to expect another superior performance from this group.

Also, on April 21, Joffrey II, the second company of the Joffrey Ballet, will appear at Drew. Joffrey II is a company of sixteen dancers who have received excellent reviews of their performances.

The CPA is also contributing maintenance and security to Joanna Mauer's performance on February 8. A small part of the budget is as yet unallocated, but many tentative plans have been made.

The new committee had become a much more effective and organized body from their experiences last semester, due in large part to the unceasing efforts of the committee members and Chairperson Valerie James. They are planning on applying for a dance residency for next year, and are even hopeful that soon they will convince the administration that the Convocations committee no longer exists. With this almost accomplished, the future of the CPA looks encouraging.

Symposium to Examine 7 Areas of Corporate America

Symposium, II

by Becky Sawyer

After several months of agonizing anticipation, the Symposium on Human Liberation has finally taken a definite shape.

At the Symposium's last meeting on February 4, the need to create some kind of thematic mood was again expressed by several students. "Chairman" Phil Sanderson insisted that the basic purpose of the symposium was to "shock a few sensibilities around campus." To this, college student John Shopher replied, "You have shocked my sensibilities by getting $8,000 and blathering for two months."

Also accused at the meeting of "putting the cart before the horse," Ms. Robin Stern of the symposium group has since spoken with Mark Lono of the Public Affairs department. Mr. Lono has promised the symposium all the help he can give, including the necessary publicity and the possible recruiting of alumni to head certain workshops.

The symposium may not shock any sensibilities and may not go too deeply into questions of human liberation, but it will examine man's very unliberated role as a member of the corporate state of America. Robin Stern said recently that this less philosophical and more practical and pragmatic theme will enable students to realistically explore what their professional and ethical obligations may someday be.

The seven areas of corporate America to be examined by the re-named Symposium on Business, Government and the Ethics of Liberation have been well defined and outlined by Robin Stern and Phil Sanderson as follows:

A. Government and the Corporation
   An investigation of the interpenetration of government and buisness, the directives (mandate) of the two, how gov't maintains its autonomy(?) in the face of business needs, and how active the gov't is/ can be in protecting/ furthering the rights of its charge and constituents.
B. Corporate Planning and the Environment
   An investigation of the steps in corporate planning and the hierarchy of priorities in the decision process. Also, a look into the implications of present visible policy priorities.
C. The National Economy
   An investigation of the present crisis(?), how it developed and how it can be solved — taking into account the resource base of U.S. business and the possibilities of its expansion or limitation. How will the growing awareness of 3rd world nations as to their importance to the U.S. resource base affect U.S. corps? How long can the U.S. remain the world's largest consumer of non-replacable resources, i.e., steel, oil, etc.? The implications of any conjectures which are arrived at.
D. Law (consumerism)
   How much is law designed to protect corporate interests or the interests of the people.
E. Sexual Roles
   An investigation of the continuing repression of women through corporate and gov't interest/ sanction. How will the liberation of women affect the male and gov't or corp. structures and policy. What steps are being taken by corp. and gov't to "co-opt" the women's movement?
F. Labor
   An investigation of the role of unions in the Corp. and gov't. To what extent are unions corps. in themselves? To what extent do unions co-operate with corps., and gov't? The implications of such co-operation.
G. The Role of Intelligence Agencies in U.S. Business and Govt't.
   The function of intelligence agencies and how these agencies have superseded their chartered function. The role of the CIA in attempting to maintain corp. resource bases, its interference in gov't activities — whether it serves gov't or business and the manifest activity resultant from its bias of alignment.

Sanderson and Stern are hoping to go to Boston this weekend to deal directly with the American Program Bureau in obtaining speakers Julian Bond, Ty Grace Atkinson, George Gilder and Ralph Nader. Tentative programming of the symposium has been set for the weekend of April 18 and might work out something like this:

Friday night, April 18 — Speaker Julian Bond

Saturday afternoon, April 19 — a debate between Atkinson and Gilder

Sunday, April 20 — Speaker Ralph Nader

Workshops headed by alumni presently involved in the various areas will take place throughout the weekend.

Despite so much planning, organizing and recruiting, the pressure is still on the symposium group. At next Monday's meeting of the University Center Board, the $8,000 allocated for the project may be recalled if a more detailed outline and presentation of the symposium is not offered or is not considered acceptable by the U.C. Board.

PEOPLES FREE CLASSIFIED ADS

Anyone interested in playing junior varsity or varsity tennis, contact Mr. Davis in the gym.

There is a regular People's Free Classified Ads section in the paper. Messages, ads and announcements are welcome. Send to Acorn — People's Free Classified Ads.

Would the monkies or monkey whose life is an empty banana without me please reveal him/ herself.
It is driving me crazy!!!
Thanks-
M.C. BOX 340

Hyera Sets Black Emphasis Weekend

by Stephanie Kip

Hyera, the organization for all Third World students, will be holding its annual Black Emphasis Weekend on April 4, 5, and 6. This is their primary project for the spring semester. Hyera's activities for this last semester included: sponsorship of speakers Gwendolyn Brooks and Eleanor Holms Norton and films on liberation movements in Africa.

Black Emphasis Weekend will begin on Friday and Saturday when 3—4 speakers from Viewpoint New York will lecture and run workshops on the topics of: Legacy of Malcolm X, Watergate and The Black Movement, The Black Movement and Women's Liberation, and Pan Africanism. A dance will be held on Saturday night and possibly a jazz group will perform. Third World students from other universities and the surrounding area are invited by Hyera to participate in the weekend. Although Hyera would prefer to reserve space on the Workshops to exclusively Third World students, all Drew students are welcome to attend all other Black Emphasis Weekend activities.

This spring, Hyera also plans to change the internal structure of the organization. Up to this year, dominant positions in Hyera have been composed primarily of seniors, which present conflicts with underclassmen. The group hopes to extend more leadership to underclassmen, so their opinions will be more fully represented.

Yameen Bendele, chairperson of Hyera, expressed the hope, that in the future, there will be more black representatives on campus committees and organizations. Yameen commented on the untapped potential power that both black and white students could utilize together, to achieve common goals.

Yameen also feels that more of a commitment by the Administration to give moral support to Third World students, would eliminate some of the pressures that these students feel at Drew. Black instructors, numerous Black Studies courses, and more money for Third World-oriented activities would make Third World students feel more at home and would also introduce other Drew students into a different culture. Yameen speculated that such an increased commitment might cut down on the attrition rate of black students.

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Women's Collective Announces Semester Plans

by Ilyse Abrams

The Women's Collective, an organization interested in what is going on with women today, is planning some very exciting events this semester. They have rounded out their schedule of programs to include new movies, speakers, and other interesting events.

The first movie, scheduled for Feb. 27, is entitled "Taking Our Bodies Back," and deals with the subjects of health and self-awareness. Another planned film, "A Preventive Inquiry," is concerned with the subject of rape. It features interviews with rape victims and rapists, and discusses defensive techniques. It is scheduled to be seen April 10. At this point, the Collective plans to show an average of one film a month.

On Sunday, March 9, Ruth Sidel will present a slide show and lecture entitled "Child Care and Woman's Role in China Under the Maoist Influence." On April 6, Louise Bernikow will read her own poetry and discuss her book, "The World Split Open" — an anthology of poems and songs by women that have previously not been published.

The Women's Collective wuld also like to lead two workshops, tentatively scheduled for March 2 and April 27. One topic will be, "NOW (National Organization of Women) Politics, Women Studies, and Community Women," and "Women and Popular Culture (media)." The other workshop, entitled "Bach and Birth Control," will discuss a familiar topic in a different way. Audio-visual aids will supplement a program that hopes to destroy myths and just present the facts.

A coffeehouse similar to the one held last year in the pub will be repeated, featuring songs, poetry readings, dance, and pantomime from the many talented women on campus. It will be held downstairs in the Commons on April 4, and the atmosphere will be informal and relaxed.

Finally, on April 20, the "It's Alright to be a Woman" theater group will perform skits and improvisations. This New-York-based group, along with many of the guest speakers, are found through the help of the New Feminist Talent, an organization that refers women's groups to people and events of interest.

Women's Collective co-ordinators Anita Evans and Sherry Sanborne are very enthusiastic about the semester plans. There is a wide variety of activities planned concerning many aspects of the women's movement.

There are various problems with which the Collective must contend. One is lack of money. This year, the Collective was granted an annual budget of $1800, which, though an increase over last year, is not enough to fund all the programs they would like to sponsor. The Collective therefore will be petitioning several departments and organizations for extra funds, and if they are successful, will present Betty Dodson, an erotic artist and sexual revolutionary, on May 4.

Another problem that is more easily overcome is the campus unawareness of the Collective and its activities. Unfortunately, too few people know about the excellent facilities of the Women's Collective Library, now housed in the U.C., near the main lounge. The Collective would like to see the library, with its complete files on women's concerns, moved to a section in the Drew Library, so that regular periodicals may be added to its collection. Also, it is hoped that more people will become involved in the CR (Consciousness Raising) groups, available to all interested in pursuing greater awareness.

The Women's Collective has had to re-define their ideals to appeal to the majority and satisfy their needs. Since the campus is not ready for radical feminism, then the Collective is making efforts to meet people half-way and establish common wants. Great emphasis in planning this year's schedule has been placed on educating and entertaining, but the Collective's main purpose is to get people involved and aware.

(Some dates for the events are tentatively scheduled, and further announcements will be made.)

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON:
'Assembly to Save the Peace Agreement'

Bishop Paul Moore addresses convocation

by Craig Massey

Two weekends ago, in the Nation's Capitol, approximately 3000 people gathered together to protest America's continued involvement in Indochina. The ACORN sent two staff reporters, Craig Massey and Tim Sperry to participate and cover the proceedings.

New York Ave. Presbyterian Church, an old fortress of the anti-war movement, was the site of one of the main events of the "Assembly." The event was a convocation featuring such speakers as Sen. George McGovern, Bishop Paul Washburn, a United Methodist bishop from Chicago, The Right Reverend Paul Moore, Bishop of the Diocese of New York, Ngo Cong Duc, former leader of the Third Force, a group opposed to the Thieu regime, Joan Baez, Anita Gradin, a Swedish peace activist, and several other participants in the Indochinese peace movement.

"Mr. Ford's War"

Referring to America's continued involvement in Indochina and the internal affairs of South Vietnam as "Mr. Ford's War," McGovern declared that "no matter who fights the war, with American weapons and American money it is wrong . . The sickness of our economy today has its origins in the sickness of the Vietnam war . . The Vietnamese people should not need our permission to decide their own destiny." These remarks brought continuous applause.

"We lost the war" was the topic of Bishop Washburn's address. He continually stressed the fact that we lost the war because North Vietnam was not brought to its knees by continual U.S. bombing. "If the aim of the American government ws to maintain democracy in South Vietnam, we lost the war."

Audience participation, through the use of song, was an integral part of the convocation. The singing was led by two of the most prominent singers of the movement, Joan Baez and Holly Near. These were new songs because it is the purpose of the movement to rely on the present, not the past, to spark renewed involvement. Two old organizing songs, "Joe Hill" and "Kum-ba-ya," were also sung. These last two songs elicited the most crowd response.

The convocation was followed by a march from the church to the White House, three blocks away. The purpose of this candlelight march was to further dramatize the plight of the 200,000 political prisoners in Vietnam and Americans in need of amnesty. Each participant was supplied with a placard bearing the name of a Vietnamese political prisoner or an American in need of amnesty.

After marching in front of the White House for nearly an hour, the crowd assembled in Lafayette Park, across the street, for a rally featuring Daniel Ellsburg, Tom Hayden, and Bishop James Armstrong, leader of the Middle Eastern Synod of the United Methodist Church. Baez and Near led the crowd in song as the speakers got organized.

Dr. Ellsberg related to the crowd an excerpt from Jeb Stuart Magruder's book. *One Man's Road To Watergate*, which gave evidence that back in 1969, the Nixon administration was, upon the suggestion of Dr. Henry Kissinger, seriously planning to mine Haiphong harbor and institute B-52 bombing raids on Hanoi. But, due to the efforts of peace activists, and in response to the success of the Moratorium decided to shelve the plans for three years.

"Nothing we did was too little"

Ellsburg stated that, "None of our energies were wasted, nothing we did was too little. This should be an example for us to follow now that we have the unhappy task of joining together to stop this war which, by all accounts, should have ended two years ago."

Tom Hayden levelled an attack upon the Ford Administration for continuing the war, despite the Paris Peace Accords, signed in January 1973, an illegal "war of aggression" in Indochina. He said that, "no matter whether the President is listening at this moment, he will get the message." Joan Baez and Holly Near ended the program singing, as the crowd dispersed.

Another rally was held Monday morning on the Rotunda steps of the Capitol. The speakers included Father Robert Drinan (Dem.-Mass.), Rep. Ron Dellums (D.-Calif), Rep. Bella Abzug (D.-N.Y.), Rep. Fred Richman (D.-N.Y.), Rep. Tom Harkin (D.-Iowa), Don Luce, Pete Seeger, Joan Baez, and David Harris and Margie Kolchin, who had just returned from Saigon.

Father Drinan announced that as of

Thursday January 30, he would file suit in Federal District Court in Boston against the United States Government for "continued involvement in an illegal war," referring to America's continued presence in Cambodia. He said that, "if Congress cannot stop the Administration, the Courts will have to."

Rep. Bella Abzug angrily denounced the U.S. Government for its flagrant refusal to comply with the Paris Peace Accords, and told the crowd that, "your presence is a guarantee for a final end to America's support of the government of South Vietnam." She went on to say that, "All of you here today are soldiers for peace and security." In her usual style, she blared out that "we will tell our own government what to do, but not other governments."

World Peace Tax

Rep. Ron Dellums denounced the government for spending tax dollars on an illegal and immoral war. He advocated the institution of a World Peace Tax, which people in the United States could choose to contribute their tax dollars to instead of the present "defense budget." He went down a list where American soldiers are stationed, and when he mentioned that 1000 men are presently stationed on the island of Bermuda, Joan Baez's former husband, David Harris was heard by this reporter to shout "Free Bermuda!"

Pete Seeger entertained the crowd, which by this time had swelled to overflow the Capitol steps, with several new anti-war songs inspired by his trip to North Vietnam and a few anecdotes about his trip. Joined by Joan Baez, the two concluded the rally with several verses of "Kum-ba-ya." The crowd chanted the verse "No more bombing Lord" with a tone of determinedness.

The "Assembly" included more than just the rallies, march, and convocation. The rest of the "Assembly," held at Georgetown University, included workshops and lectures on specific issues of the Indochina crisis. Some of the topics included a discussion on the political prisoners and an Amnesty workshop (see special article by Tim Sperry). The whole operation went very smoothly, wasting no time, and providing for the concerned individual an experience in learning and active participation unequalled since the 1969 Moratorium.

Delegates Lobby

On Monday morning, before the Capitol rally, and in the afternoon following, many of the delegates to the "Assembly" went to wage a lobbying campaign in Congress against the Administration's $320 million request for aid to Cambodia and Vietnam and also to lobby for unconditional and universal amnesty.

The organizers of the "Assembly" are still in Washington protesting against the war, but the "Assembly" was an attempt to bring together a large group of people to show unified opposition to the war.

OPINION: Reflections on the Assembly

by Tim Sperry

"It was wrong 10 years ago when it was Johnson's war; it was wrong two years ago when it was Nixon's war; and it is wrong now when it is Ford's war."

Sen. George McGovern
January 26, 1975

This was the main point stressed by all the speakers at the "Assembly to Save the Peace Agreement" in Washington, D.C. The three-day gathering was an attempt to bring to the attention of the American people the realization that the war in Indochina is not over and is being perpetuated with American assistance in the form of money and munitions.

Last week, President Ford announced that he will ask Congress for an additional $300 million in aid to the Thieu regime plus an additional $220 million for the Cambodian regime of Lon Nol. He justifies these expenditures by saying that any refusal by the United States "to provide adequate assistance to allies fighting for their lives would seriously affect our credibility throughout the world as an ally."

Now I ask Mr. Ford how the fall of two autocratic and repressive governments can be detrimental to the national security of a democratic nation? Is it because the United States will lose two more pawns?

Neither of these two governments are popular. When they speak, they speak not for the people, but for themselves and the American Government. If people attempt to speak out against the government, they end up in jail, some never to be seen again. There are, at present, over 100,000 political prisoners in Vietnam, many of whom are being held in underground cells known as "tiger cages."

A "tiger cage" is a small cell, measuring approximately 4x6 feet, recessed in the ground. Through the center of the cell is a bar which has attached to it shackles for both hands and feet. The cell is occupied by two, and sometimes three or four, people. The top of the cell consists of bars, resembling the front of a prison cell. The only access to this "cage" is through a small door off an underground tunnel. Through this door the guards give the prisoners their meager meals of rice and water.

This treatment is particularly harsh in the case of a person who objected to how the government is conducting itself. South Vietnam calls itself a republic and it is my understanding that, in a republic, the people have the right to express themselves when they feel their government is doing wrong.

The United States supports this government with aid and moral support. Does this support for the Thieu government mean that the government of the United States condones the use of such repressive measures?

On January 28, at a press conference, Secretary of State Kissinger said that he hoped this request for aid would not "rekindle the entire debate on Vietnam, because that is emphatically not involved." Does Mr. Kissinger want us to forget all about Indochina and let the American and Thieu governments continue killing and imprisoning those people who don't agree with their murderous war mentality?

The Assembly showed that people are not going to sit back and let this happen. The feeling that I got as I marched to the White House with 4,000 people demonstrating against this war, is hard to describe. In one sense it was a feeling of joy knowing there are still a considerable

(Continued on page 8)

Amnesty Group Plans Nationwide Campaign at Workshop

Rev. Sato, leader of Japanese Peace Movement.

Press Conference: *Interview*

A press conference was held on Sunday afternoon in Healy Hall at Georgetown University, the "Assembly" headquarters. In attendance were a number of Peace Movement leaders and legislataive members from around the world. They discussed the brutality of the Thieu government in dealing with political prisoners, estimating the total number of prisoners, including women and children, to be about 2000,000.

I held a personal interview Rev. Sato, leader of the popular peace activist movement in Japan, after the conference. After fighting for the Imperialist Regime of Japan in World War II, Rev. Sato decided to become a Bhuddist monk and lead the struggle in his country for peace.

"Japanese government will be overthrown"

I asked him how successful his movement had been in protesting America's presence in country for the purposes of supplying aid to Indochina. He started off by announcing that "In no time the present Japanese government will be overthrown. The balance of power is shifting, and due to the efforts of at least 3 million people, the old guard conservatives will be replaced with representatives more inclined to oppose the U.S. government."

He told me that his peace movement has had a great success in surrounding U.S. air bases and demanding that they halt night flights, on the grounds that the noise created was a public disturbance. Also, his movement had been successful in forcing the Japanese government to admit that the U.S. had installed in Japan a number of Nuclear Weapons.

U.S. Should Recognize PRG

"We are unifying our forces, and we shall be victorious, for it is in the interests of peace and sanity that we continue to struggle, and I would not be assuming too much if I said that God is on our side," he said. He further stressed the need for the U.S. government to live up to the spirit of the Paris Peace accords and recognize, officially, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Viet Nam. "Anything else is sheer stupidity and deception."

Sato Glad To Be Interviewed

Rev. Sato told me he was very glad to be interviewed by a college paper, because it seemed to him that the youth of America had grown apathetic and unconcerned about the fate of nations being abused by the U.S. government. He thanked me for giving him the chance to speak, and left me bowing gracefully, hands clasped and a glint in his eyes.

All the representatives agreed that "if money stopped flowing to Saigon, by next week, Thieu would be replaced by a new government. The people of South Vietnam are not afraid of the chaos that would result from such a decision; they are used to long years of violence and war, and undoubtedly would be glad to see Thieu go."

by Tim Sperry

The Amnesty workshop was led by Irma Zigas of the National Council for Universal and Unconditional Amnesty (NCUUA). The purpose of the workshop was to develop a strategy, on a statewide basis, to work for unconditional and universal amnesty. This amnesty would apply to all draft resisters, deserters, and those who have been less than honorably discharged from the armed services.

Spokesman Poses Questions

A member of the American Friends Service Committee posed several questions. How can the people be educated about amnesty and how can the power structure be gotten to? Also, what will be done with those people who have accepted clemency, but can't get alternative service jobs?

It was suggested by several people at the workshop, that the most effective way to get across the idea of total amnesty would be through an intensive lobbying campaign and a national canvassing program at the grass-root level.

Clemency Legitimizes War

In attendance were two women from Americans-in-Exile, with headquarters in Toronto, Canada. They pointed out that even if a person accepts clemency, the felony charge that he has received is not erased from his record. This makes it next to impossible for him to get a good job. Also accepting clemency legitimizes the war. This is completely contradictory to the reasons why these people refused to fight.

War Resisters Exoneration Act of 1973

It was announced at the workshop that Rep. Bella Abzug (D.-N.Y.) had introduced in the House of Representatives the War Resisters Exoneration Act of 1975 (H.R. 1229). One of the writers of this bill was present in the room and he briefly explained the purpose of this act. If passed, it would grant universal and unconditional amnesty to all draft resisters, deserters, and those less than honorably discharged (the goal of NCUUA).

Needs of Vietnam Vets

The desire to have the needs of Vietnam veterans and amnesty tied together was expressed. The war has created a number of problems with some of the returnees. Among these, the major ones are suicide and drug-related problems. The Veterans Administration hospitals are not adequately dealing with these problems. There are a few VA psychiatrists who are helping these people, but when they complain to the VA about little assistance they are transferred out of the wards. Veterans groups such as the American Legion and the V.F.W. are not willing to provide any assistance to these people. The main reason for this is because many of these problems are drug related and the older vets can't accept the fact that soldiers of the United States would mess around with such evil things.

Citizen's Committee

A priest in attendance at the workshop stated that he and several other people had written to the President and suggested that he appoint a citizen's committee to explore alternatives to his clemency program. They felt that 80% of this committee should consist of members of the Vietnam generation. It is hoped that this committee, if appointed, will recommend universal and unconditional amnesty. However, he pointed out that the main reason behind this committee was as a device to buy time.

It was the opinion of all in attendance at the workshop that Ford's clemency program was not a worthwhile effort and that something should be done NOW to see that those who resisted induction or service in Vietnam should be fully pardoned with no strings attached.

Students Petition Congress

The following petition, signed by 481 students, was sent to all the Congress people and Senators from New Jersey:

We, the undersigned students of Drew University, Madison, N.J., urge you to vote against the $520 million aid program for Cambodia and Vietnam since it is not beneficial to the people of these two countries.

In addition, the organizers of the petition urge students to write letters to their respective Congress people and Senators urging them to vote against this aid bill. The letters should be sent as soon as possible because the bill will be coming to a vote in two or three weeks, or possibly sooner.

Organizational Biographies:
Major Peace Groups

Indochina Peace Campaign
181 Pier Ave.
Santa Monica, Calif. 90405

"The Indochina Peace Campaign is a coordinated grass-root network of activists committed to finally stopping all U.S. aggression in Indochina and achieving peace and self-determination there."

. . . *Focal Point* (publication of the Indochina Peace Campaign

NCUUA
339 Lafayette St.
New York, N.Y. 10012

NCUUA stands for the National Council For Universal And Unconditional Amnesty. They offer free legal advice for draft resisters, deserters, and those discharged from the armed services with a less than honorable discharge. The group has called for a boycott of Ford's clemency program referring to it as "Ford's Clemency Fraud." NCUUA is one of the major backers of the War Resisters Exoneration Act of 1975 (H.R. 1229). This piece of legislation calls for total exoneration of those who refused to participate in the Vietnam War. They are beginning a national campaign to see that this bill makes it to the House floor instead of being lost in the House Judiciary subcommittee chaired by Rep. Kastenmeyer (Dem.-Wisc.)

American Friends Service Committee
160 North 15th St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

The AFSC, a worldwide Quaker organization, was founded in 1917 to search for nonviolent solutions to human problems. The group has been very active in the Indochina peace movement. They have sent several delegations to Hanoi, both during and after American involvement, and have been instrumental in providing aid to the beleaguered people of Indochina.

NARMIC
160 North 15th St.
Phila., Pa. 19102

National Action/Research on the Military Industrial Complex is a project of the American Friends Service Committee. This organization is devoted to researching various activities and projects of the military to better inform the public of their harmful nature. They do this by providing media displays and various research publications to the public and other organizations at their request.

Clergy and Laity Concerned
235 East 49th St.
New York, N.Y. 10017

This is another one of the many groups involved in the cause for peace in Indochina. It was a member of this group, Don Luce, who discovered the "tiger cages" that are used to imprison political prisoners in South Vietnam.

There are literally hundreds more groups involved in the peace movement, but the above are the most prominent.

Anthony Lewis

Mr. Lewis is a writer for the *New York Times*, whose feature, "Abroad At Home," appears on the Op-Ed page. Following are several quotes from his column, pertaining to the Indochina crisis:

"Two years ago today the United States Government began an episode that will live in infamy: The Christmas bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong. It went on for eleven days. B-52's and other planes carried out 2,000 strikes, the most intense conventional bombing campaign in history.

Whatever the reason, the bombing symbolized the determination of the United States to impose its views on Indochina — its unwillingness to allow change except on its terms. And that attitude goes on to this day.

. . . Someday the people of Idochina will have to be allowed to make their own future. When?"

— December 19, 1974

". . . The war cannot end unless and until the United States stops trying to impose its political solution and lets the indigenous forces arrive at theirs. Mr. Kissinger would rather have war than an indigenous settlement because the latter would show the futility, the cynical brutality, of what has been doing all these years in Indochina.

. . . . . Are we prepared to continue sharing with Mr. Kissinger the responsibility for Orwellian war in Cambodia and Vietnam? Congress will decide."

— January 20, 1975

QUOTES FROM ON HIGH

Following are quotes from high government officials on the progress of the war, beginning in 1951.

"There is no question that the Communist menace in French Indochina has been stopped."

---Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, 1951

"The French are going to win. It is a fight that is going to be finished with our help."

---Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1954

"Every quantitative measure we have shows we're winning the war."

---Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defense, 1962

"The corner has definitely been turned toward victory in Vietnam."

---Arthur Sylvester, Assistant Secretary of Defense, 1963

"The Vietcong are going to collapse within weeks. Not months, but weeks."

---Walt W. Rostow, 1965

"The tide of battle has turned."

---Vice President Hubert Humphrey, 1966

"It can be said now that the defeat of the Communist forces in South Vietnam is inevitable. The only question is, how soon?"

---Richard Nixon, 1967

"The enemy has been defeated at every turn."

---Gen. William C. Westmoreland, 1968

"I don't think that there is any long term commitment. As a matter of fact, the American ambassador there, Graham Martin . . thinks that if adequate dollars which are translated into arms and economic aid . . if that was made available, that within two or three years the South Vietnamese would be over the hump. . ."

---President Gerald Ford, 1975

Administration Requests Additional Funds for Cambodia and South Vietnam

The total amount of economic and military aid to the Cambodian and South Vietnamese governments requested by the U.S. Government for the fiscal year 1975 is $3.7 billion. According to a report issued by the Indochina Resource Center and NARMIC, 88% of the request will go to direct or indirect war-related spending. The other 12% falls under the Administration's categories of reconstruction, development, and humanitarian assistance. "Fulfillment of these stated objectives is unlikely," the report asserts, "because of continuing warfare and the economic distortions."

Congress Cuts Aid

Part of this package includes a $1.6 billion request for military aid to South Vietnam. The Congress has cut back the request to $750 million. This military aid, the report argues, will accelerate the existing trend towards full-scale warfare by "subsidizing whatever combat actions the Republic of Vietnam chooses to pursue." This military aid is also felt to be in violation of the Paris Peace Agreement.

Cambodian Aid Goes Beyond Ceiling

On January 20, President Ford sent to Congress, a request for an additional $522 million in military and economic aid to Cambodia and South Vietnam. This request is broken down into two parts: $300 million for South Vietnam and $222 million for Cambodia. However, in December, shortly before the Congress recessed, they placed a ceiling of $275 million on military aid for Cambodia in the current fiscal year. The act prohibited spending beyond the ceiling for "any operation, project or program of any kind, or for providing any goods, supplies, materials, equipment, services, personnel or advisors."

The Administration's request is in direct violation of the Congressional act which implemented the ceiling. How the government plans to justify the request is not known at this time. The appropriation is above and beyond the $2.85 billion already allotted to these two governments. Again, reports have shown that this request would be for war-related expenditures.

The report concluded that the Congress should defer further military and economic aid — except for truly humanitarian purposes — until the civil war in Cambodia is ended, and until the Thieu government in Saigon implements the political and military provisions of the Paris Agreement. These provisions include ending offensive operations, agreeing to demarcate zones of control and removing restrictions on democratic freedoms.

World Bank Gives Loan To Saigon

According to report issued by NARMIC, the World Bank, through its affiliate, the International Development Association, has given a loan of $50 million to the Saigon government. The President of the World Bank is Robert McNamara, former Secretary of Defense under Lyndon Johnson and John Kennedy. The report also cites a confidential World Bank study which points out, that by 1980, Saigon's need for foreign aid is expected to be on the order of $770 million a year.

"Kum-ba-ya":

Song of Protest Movements

"Kum-Ba-Ya" is a traditional song that has been adapted by many protest movements. During the Assembly several new verses were added to the hundreds that already exist.

Stop the funding Lord, Kum-ba-ya
Stop the funding Lord, Kum-ba-ya
Oh Lord, Kum-ba-ya (Chorus)

No more killing Lord, Kum-ba-ya
No more killing Lord, Kum-ba-ya
(Chorus)

No more bombing Lord, Kum-ba-ya
No more bombing Lord, Kum-ba-ya
(Chorus)

We won't let them Lord, Kum-ba-ya
We won't let them Lord, Kum-ba-ya
(Chorus)

No more aid Lord, Kum-ba-ya
No more aid Lord, Kum-ba-ya
(Chorus)

Implement the Peace, Lord
Kum-ba-ya
Implement the Peace, Lord
Kum-ba-ya
(Chorus)

Most everybody knows this song and as we gathered at New York Ave. Presbyterian Church, Lafayette Park, and the Capital steps there were very few people who did not join in the singing of this song. The Assembly ended with this song, led by Pete Seeger and Joan Baez, as everyone locked hands in solidarity and swayed to the graceful lyrics.

Joan Baez leads crowd in the singing of "Kum-ba-ya."

Reflections

(Continued from page 6)

amount of people who care about the fate of Indochina. In another sense it was a feeling of sorrow, as we gathered together to protest a war that should have been over years ago. Another thing that really struck me was the composition of the people. There was no particular age group in the majority, ages ranged from 3—70. Some were old veterans of the peace movement and for others, such as myself, it was their first demonstration.

As I sit here writing, I keep saying to myself how much I really hate to be writing this. But, it is an absolute necessity. The war continues and nobody realizes how bad it really is. Since the withdrawal of American troops, the continuing struggle of the Indochinese people has gotten next to no media coverage. We, as people, regardless of our nationality, have a commitment to these people to assist them in getting the type of country that they want; whether it is a communist state, a socialist state, or a democracy. But an autocratic government, which exists now, will not be tolerated.

Drew Students Protest Cutbacks

Over 100 students gathered in front of the Administration Building on Wednesday, February 5, to protest cutbacks in the Drew budget. The cutbacks, which were announced by President Thomas Mathews in a letter to the faculty on January 31, will result in the loss of 15 faculty positions and 10 staff positions.

The protest was called by the Drew Student Government Association (SGA) and was addressed by SGA President Jim Hall, Vice President Jim Bell, and Treasurer Jim Bell. Hall told the crowd that the SGA had been unable to get any information from the administration about the cutbacks. He said that the SGA had been told that the cutbacks were necessary because of a $1.2 million deficit in the budget.

Hall said that the SGA had been told that the deficit was caused by a decrease in the number of students enrolled at Drew. He said that the SGA had been told that the number of students enrolled at Drew had decreased by 100 students.

Hall said that the SGA had been told that the cutbacks were necessary because of the deficit. He said that the SGA had been told that the deficit was caused by a decrease in the number of students enrolled at Drew.

Hall

ENTERTAINMENT

Lee Hall's Mountain Paintings in College Gallery

by Peggy Schnugg

Drew's College Gallery is exhibiting mountain paintings by artist Lee Hall from Feb. 2—22. This series, done very recently, was conceived when Miss Hall flew to Washington last spring, where she was near mountain ranges. These works depict mountains in various environs of clouds, clear skies, haze and snow, in earth and sky hues.

The small paintings in the group, watercolors, have a pleasing, delicate, transparent collage effect. With just simple triangular shapes as mountains, Miss Hall has produced some fine compositions by elaborating upon them with the technique she used. A kind of rice paper served as the support, which was then stained by the watercolor. Cut paper acted as a stencil while paint was sponged onto the support, producing a fascinating, misty aura of overlapping colors.

The larger paintings were done on unprimed canvas, where there was no base between the canvas and paint. Because of this, the paint soaked into the canvas and gave it the transparent effect of a watercolor. The canvas was not stretched but laid on the floor, with folds and wrinkles left in some places. Polymer acrylic was then sponged on and allowed to run between the folds, or to pool, resulting in dark and light areas. Streaks were created by wiping some of the paint off. The most interesting and active of the large paintings, and one of the most effective illustrating this technique, is located on the left side of the entrance. There is a luminous quality to it, where the dribbled white hues seem to glow from within the canvas. It should be viewed at a distance and then examined, to see how the artist achieved this impression.

The artist, former chairman of the Art Department at Drew, has been painting for many years. She attended the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and received her doctorate at N.Y.U. Miss Hall is now the Dean of Visual Arts at Suny State College in N.Y. You can see her exhibit at the College Gallery located in Brothers Hall, on the right side of the lobby. Hours for the gallery are 1—4 P.M. on weekdays and 9—12 on Saturdays. Drop in and see the mountains!

Pro Musica Under New Management

by Dj Hassler

Pro Musica has been revived at Drew by two musical enthusiasts, Stephen Twombly and Carol Marahall.

On February 4, in Sitterly House at 7:30, vocal try-outs were held for anyone possessing musical skills or the willingness to learn some basic fundamentals under the guidance of the group members. Instrumentalists were reviewed two nights later at a meeting in Great Hall. The new vocalists also assembled to discuss pertinent plans of reorganization. The reason for the necessary reorganization of Pro Musica turned out to be one of those long stories. No one wished to relay it either. Apparently, a number of factors contributed to the ultimate break of the group late last semester. Some of these were questions about receiving credit for participation in the ensemble, the permanent switch over of some of its members, to the University's Chorale and of course, personal, esoteric conflicts.

The new Pro Musica has begun planning a concert, tentatively set for April, featuring works by Bach and Faure. People are still welcome to join the group. For information, one can easily check the rehearsal schedules or personally contact one of the two managers. As a closing note concerning the future goals of the Pro Musica, Stephen Twombly made this comment — "The purpose of Pro Musica is to explore music together. The students in this group are interested in music but do not want the demanding nature of a touring group."

ENTER THE NINTH ANNUAL PHOTOGRAPHY SHOW
deadline February 24

Quakser Fortune has a Cousin in the Bronx

MOVIE
"Quackser Fortune Needs a Cousin In The Box Office"
by Lisa Dileo

This weekend's film is a truly forgettable experience. **Quackser Fortune Has A Cousin In the Bronx**, starring Gene Wilder, is the story of the plight of one middle-classed Dubliner who falls for a cocky, bitchy American college girl who is out to sample all elements of the city, including the human, emotional ones. Unfortunately for Quackser, his is the heart that Zazel, played by Margot Kloder, decides to toy with for a while.

The shots of Dublin and the surrounding countryside are beautifully colorful, but the thrill of the color and beauty wears off as the boredom sets in. There is not much variation; most shots are straight-on, with the exception of the last bar room scene: Quackser has lost his dung collecting and selling job when the city proclaims there are to be no more horses allowed in the streets. He celebrates, however, because although he's out of a job, his parents decide he will live with his cousin in the Bronx; he has hopes of seeing Zazel again if he goes to America. Showing Quackser's extreme drunkenness, the camera elongates the features of the bar-people, distorts the characters and quickens the pace, until the viewer can almost experience the nausea that Quackser will soon feel. This is the only scene which uses the camera to produce a cathartic effect on the audience.

The pace for most of the film is almost at a standstill; adding to this boredom are the sometimes underplayed emotional reactions of Quackser. At one point, he's lost his job, his cousin in the Bronx is found dead, and after Zazel leaves him he illegally frees the horses from their stables. "Finally," we think. "Quackser is striking back at all of the shit he's been taking!" But no . . the horses have no spirit — Quackser doesn't display enough glee. We see him in the next shot hiding from the police officer, pretending to be relieving himself in an old shed.

Quackser's occupation is given overdone symbolic significance. He is earthy — his job is to collect horse dung on a cart and then sell it as fertilizer. But all seems to point to waste matter after awhile: Zazel tells him that Jonathon Swift was the Dean of St. Patrick's in Dublin (Swift often mentioned scatological functions in **Gulliver's Travels**); that Dublin literally means "black river;" that Quackser likes the hardened crusts of the bread "best."

Quackser's character development is one of the only admirable points of the movie: He begins as the earthy type, supposedly enjoying his manure-scraping job. He soon becomes infatuated with Zazel, and quickly adapts to her lifestyle. This phase culminates on her last night in Europe, when they spend a honeymoon-like night in a hotel; Quackser enjoys taking a clean white bubble-bath — a different Quackser than the one we first met, who rubs dung between his palms to fertilize the flowers . . .

Social Comt. to Present Barry Miles, Billy Cobham

by Craig Massey

On Monday, Feb. 3, Social Chairman Doug Goodman announced his spring semester concert plans to the Social Committee. The first concert, scheduled for Feb. 22, will feature jazz pianist and synthesizer player Barry Miles and his group. The second concert will feature Billy Cobham, former drummer for "The Mahavishnu Orchestra" and veteran of many a session with Miles Davis, Herbie Hancock and Chick Corea.

Members of the Social Committee expressed hopes that the spring semester's concerts will be more successful than the one held last fall. Goodman expressed confidence that there will be no repeat of the foul-up which prevented Bruce Springsteen from appearing.

The Barry Miles concert will be held in Bowne Theatre, for one show only, at 8:00 pm, and tickets will be sold for two dollars. The band is being paid $750.00, which according to Messrs. Goodman and Boyle is very cheap. The Cobham concert is definitely scheduled for March 7th, and tickets will cost $3.50 for Drew students and $4.50 for all non-Drew students. The time of the concert has not yet been set. Mr. Goodman is making arrangements with radio station WRVR-FM (New York's only all-jazz station) to advertise the Cobham concert so as to attract a good number of people from off-campus.

Mr. Goodman estimated losses from both concerts to run somewhere in the area of $500.00. He said that, "considering the fact that we would have planned a dance for the same date if we had not been able to get Cobham, and therefore would have had to pay out $300.00, the actual loss is only $200.00, not too bad by any standards."

After the Cobham concert, the Social Committee will meet to discuss plans for dealing with whatever money remains at their disposal. Some of the ideas at present include a folk festival, the burden of payment for which Mr. Goodman would like to see shared between the University Center Board, the Pub, and the Social Committee, and provision of a dance band for Peek and Miller's annual all-night lawn party.

Mr. Goodman and Mr. Boyle both expressed hope that Drew students will attend the upcoming concerts, saying that they are sure these will be outstanding events. When asked by one Social Committee member whether or not, as in years past, there will be a deficit in the Committee's budget, Mr. Goodman replied, "At the worst, we'll break even."

After Zazel leaves him, however, he desires to return to his old way of life, but because the horses have been replaced with motorcars, there is no old lifestyle to return to.

Quackser recovers. However. With money inherited from his dead cousin in the Bronx, he buys a motorcar, and gives foreigners tours of his city.

Whether these people represent dung to Quackser — for he is still leading a cart filled with something around the streets of Dublin — is questionable. But then again, so are many of the events in **Quackser Fortune**. They adhere to nothing and impress no one.

Metro News

Regional
Princeton
McCarter Theatre — "Mother Courage and Her Children" by Bertolt Brecht, opened yesterday and will run until Feb. 23. The production stars Academy Award winner Eileen K. Heckart. Reservations — 609-921-8700
— "Brubeck and Family;" Dave Brubeck will appear with three of his sons, and Gerry Mulligan and Paul Desmond on Feb. 18 at 8 p.m.
Local
F.D.U. — Feb. 23 at 7:30 p.m. ELVIN BISHOP in concert with special guest AZTEC TWO STEP — tickets are $4.50 at the Student Activities Office and at the door on the night of the performance.
New York: Concerts
John Mayhall — Academy of Music, Feb. 14, 8 p.m.
The Ohio Players — Radio City Music Hall, Feb. 14, 15 & 16
Queen — Avery Fischer Hall, Feb. 16, 8 & 11:30 p.m.
Humble Pie — Academy of Music, Feb. 15, 8 & 11:30 p.m.
Museum of Modern Art
The MOMA is currently running a series of D.W. Griffith fil: .s such as "Pandora's Box," or "Little Lord Fauntleroy." It is a superb retrospective of the master's opus. Call the museum for times and details: 212-956-7078.
Drew
Sat. Feb. 15 — College Dance in the PUB.
— N.J. Parapsychology Lecture: "Ghosts in Northern N.J.," Commons 102, 8 p.m.
Mon. Feb. 17 — Anthro Dept. Films "Hopis: Guardians of the Land" "Home," 7 p.m., Hall of Sciences.
Wed. Feb. 19 — University Concert, Robert Taub pianist, 8 p.m.
— Grad. School Colloquium, Judith Crist, film critic, New York Magazine.

Critics Corner

The Heart is a Lonely Hunter

by Michael P. Smith

The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter (1968)
Directed by Robert Ellis Miller
Based on the novel by Carson McCullers
Photography by James Wong Howe
Starring: Alan Arkin, Sondra Locke, Chuck McCann, Stacey Keach, Laurinda Barrett, Cicely Tyson, Biff McGuire, & Percy Rodriguez.
Awards: The Prix Femina of Belgium (1969), N.Y. Film Critic's: Best Actor.
Running Time: 124 minutes

Carson McCullers' strong, yet eloquent novel about a deaf mute's life in, and influence on, a small Southern town, has here been filmed with refreshing candor and unsentimental poignancy. Winner of the New York Film Critics Award for his portrayal of John Singer, a deaf-mute silver engraver, Alan Arkin's physically expressive performance speaks without words. Communicating by touch and gesture, by making others aware of their fears, hates, and loves, he is a man who ameliorates suffering in others, only to feel an onlooker's anguish in not being able to express his own innermost emotions. Unlocking the doors of silence and loneliness, this film explores the very private world of Singer, his friends, and his surroundings.

Photographed in soft, muted colors by one of Hollywood's most distinguished cinematographers, James Wong Howe (**Yankee Doodle Dandy, Hud**), **The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter** also introduces Stacey Keach and Sondra Locke in their first screen performances.

The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter will be shown on Wednesday, February 19th in U.C. 107 at 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.

Melissa Manchester: "Melissa"

by Michael Amus

Melissa Manchester: **Melissa** (Artista Records AL 40310).

For those who have been watching Melissa's career from the debut of her solo album up to this present album, it has been a sad journey to the bottom. Melissa who originally sang as a background vocalist for Bette Midler, recorded her first album in 1973. The album called "Home To Myself" was remarkably well done and it introduced its listeners to a very talented artist. All of the tunes were written and performed by Miss Manchester and were very innovative and exciting. Since this album, Miss Manchester has recorded two more albums, one in 1974 and the one which has recently been released. This last album is definitely a step down from the quality of her first and second albums. The arrangements are all terribly poor and the musicians backing her sound as though they are playing for a high school dance. Most of the tunes sound too similar and none of the tunes display the genius and style found in Melissa's first album. On side two of the album Miss Manchester attempts to do a Stevie Wonder song called "Love Havin' You Around." The result is a total disaster. Another tune written by Melissa, called "Stevie's Wonder" is a take-off on a Stevie Wonder song called "Too high." This also turns out to be a huge mistake. The sooner Melissa realizes that her voice doesn't sound at home doing this type of music the better off she'll be. It is sad to see a musician with great possibilities go to waste, just because he or she may not realize where their true capabilities lie. Hopefully Miss Manchester will wake up and record a fourth album as well done as her first one.

"Empty Sky"

Elton John
MCA Records, 1975
by Glenn Sherman

Empty Sky, Elton John's very first album, initially released in London in early 1969 has recently been re-released in the U.S. The record is produced by Steve Brown.

All songs are written by Elton John and Bernie Taupin — who has been with Elton for eight years. The only musician performing on the album who is still with John is Nigel Olson, and Olson only plays back up drums on one cut, "Lady What's Tomorrow."

During the recording of **Empty Sky**, 'Elton John' was comprised of only Elton and Bernie. This album offers an exquisite insight into these two men. There was no Elton John image when this was first released — only the good melodies, and beautiful lyrics and voice. Elton termed the original release as "pseudo-stereo."

Now there is an Elton John image; you should listen to this album and review him as a person, not just a rock star. As Eric van Lustbader, editor of **Cash Box**, stated, "Time of course is the great leveler. **Empty Sky** is as crude an album in it's way as **Meet the Beatles**, but therein lies the charm. Greatness, thank God, has nothing whatsoever to do with elegance."

We agree. No Elton John collection would be complete without **Empty Sky**.

Cold Blood: "Thriller"

by Michael Amus

Cold Blood: **Thriller!** (Reprise Records MS 2130).

It has come to my attention that there are very few people who have ever heard of anything performed by this band. A year ago I was forced to listen to this album and believe me I was greatly surprised. This band composed of very standard combo pieces turns rock into a very creative form of music. The lead singer is a small young lady known as Lydia Pense and with her very harsh sound she delivers her message in an electrifying manner. The band which is a large one (seven pieces), has been very successful in keeping most of its original members, which in itself is a rarity in the recording industry. This particular album recorded in 1973, also features the Pointer Sisters as background vocalists. The selections here are good ones and present the listener with a variety of sounds. Each song is done very well and gives one a new perspective on old listening material. A Boz Scaggs song called "I'll Be Long Gone," and a Bill Withers song called "Kissing My Love" turn out to be two of the best cuts on the album. Cold Blood also does "You Are The Sunshine Of My Life" by Stevie Wonder on this album, and I must say that this is one of the best interpretations I've heard of this tune (not including the original version done by Stevie Wonder). The band does a slightly Latin interlude on this song and this is what makes this version so interesting. Other songs on the album are: Sleepong, Live Your Dream, Baby I Love You, and Feel So Bad. Cold Blood has quite a few albums on the market, but I feel that this one would be one of the better ones to hear if you are just becoming acquainted with them. I guarantee that most listeners will regret having missed out on Cold Blood for so long.

JUDITH CRIST
Here Wed. 8p.m.
Feb. 19

SPORTS

SPORTS OPINION

Been There and Back

by Rick Garr

(Editors Note: This column represents the personal opinion of the author. It is a commentary on Drew athletics, which does not necessarily represent the views of the **Acorn**.)

At the time this article was written, the basketball team's record stood at seven and seven; a disappointing seven and seven. There are eight remaining games, five of which are push-overs, thus ensuring the best record Drew has had in quite some time. But that is no cause for celebration. The varsity is an immensely talented and well-balanced team, and their record should be far better.

The team's only real weakness seems to be in over-all speed. One obvious result of this is that even a relatively weak team (i.e., Eckerd College) can stay in a game with us on consistent fast-breaking. We out-played Fairleigh-Madison in the Rose City championship game, but they, too, scored enough "cheapies" to win.

One possible solution to this problem would be more intelligent substituting on the part of Coach Harper. Balance is essential to a basketball team, and his substitutions often upset team balance.

As it stands now the starting forwards are Jim Cavanagh and Dan Dotson. Cavanagh lacks speed, but is very strong and an excellent over-all performer. Dotson is quick, can help out against the press and can get back on defense against the fast break. This is good balance . .

The substitute forwards are Kevin Grimes, Scott Andersen and Herschel Jenkins. Grimes is usually the first forward in. He is a strong forward, not a quick one, and should be used to relieve Cavanagh . . When Cavanagh and Grimes are on the court together, it leaves three people (those two plus Jon Mardy) who cannot be expected to get back and stop a fast break. Dotson's subs, then, should normally be Jenkins or Andersen, both of whom are capable of getting back and keeping the necessary defensive balance.

***

SIDESHOTS — — Speaking of wastes, everyone please stare for at least five minutes every game at the rebounding machine in the left hand corner of the gym. The machine, rumored to have cost $500 needs the attention. It hasn't been used since the first week of practice in October . . . Gary Jones is closing in on 1,000 career points. Look for him to get it February 17th against NCE.

DREW RUGBY

The Drew Rugby Club announces the beginning of the Spring season. Tuesday and Wednesday (Feb. 18 & 19) will be information and recruitment days. Look for the table at lunch and dinner. The culmination will be a meeting Wednesday night, at 8:00 P.M. in Commons 100. A film will be shown and Spring plans will be discussed. All new and old members must attend.

SPORTS

Fencers Drop Pair

by Wade Thunhorst

"It's been a long day," was all coach Paul Primamore could say after his fencing team lost two matches in one afternoon here Saturday. Indeed, it was not one of Drew's better showings as they lost 15—12 to Clemson and 17—10 to Muhlenberg. Clemson beat Muhlenberg 16—11 to complete the three way round robin.

Drew's top fencer for the day was Leo Foster, who went 3—0 against Clemson and 2—1 against Muhlenberg on sabre. Foil fencer Gary Sousa (2-1, 2-1) was the only other man to have a winning day for the home team. The foil team of Sousa, Chris O'Neill (1-2, 2-1), Al Canino (0-3, 0-2), and Tim Damon (0-1) lost to Clemson 6—3. (Carl Rosen 1-2, 2-1; Dave Beckhusen 2-1, 1-2; Jeff Rockover 1-2, 0-2; and David Dean 0-1). The sabre team got by Clemson, 5—4 for the only victory of the day, but was trounced by Muhlenberg, 6—3. (Foster; Kevin Hanson 1-2, 0-3; Chris Colt 1-1, 1-2; and Jay Showalter 0-1).

The two losses give Drew a 2—5 record for the season. They have dropped the last four in a row.

According to Primamore, the team is doing about as well as can be expected. "We were really hurt heavily by graduation and transfers. I've had to go with quite a few freshmen," he explained. Drew is very inexperienced as most of the team did little or no fencing in high school. In addition, the loss of Kevin Moore for the year due to a knee injury has not helped.

Thus far, the top men have been Rosen and Beckhusen, who have 12-6 and 13-7 records respectively. Foster is 12-7.

The team goes on the road tomorrow to face Temple at 2 p.m.

Rangers Top .500 Mark

by Bob Zwengler

The varsity basketball team topped the .500 mark for the first time this season with two victories. The team now has a five game winning streak.

On Saturday night, the cagers traveled away to Washington College in Maryland, and came away with an 86—81 win. The team was led by co-captains Jon Mardy and Gary Jones. Mardy scored 31 points and grabbed 27 rebounds. Jones added 23 points.

The team celebrated forward Jim Cavanagh's birthday, Monday, February 10, with an 88—83 overtime victory over Ursinus. Behind the scoring of Vern Shepard and Dan Dotson, the Rangers built up a 28—11 lead early in the first half. Ursinus came roaring back, and had the Drew lead down to five at halftime, 43—38.

The second half was a seesaw battle, with many lead changes and rarely more than a few points separating the two clubs. The outside shooting of Gary Jones was instrumental in keeping the Rangers in the game. Both teams had chances to win as regulation time was running out, and both failed. Clutch foul shooting by Dotson and Shepard in overtime proved to be the difference in the Drew victory.

The team's record now stands at 8—7, with the next game at home Saturday night against a very tough Rutgers-Camden club.

Intramurals - Tomorrow Jerry...

What appears to be a sneak preview of the indoor soccer championship will be played tomorrow at 11:20 in the gym. The defending league and title champion, Jerry McGrath, will try to hold off the butcher squad composed of Eddie Golinowski, Greg Molyneux, Frank Brady and Charlie Shellabarger. McGrath can counter this hard-checking bunch with his high scoring line of Tom MacNicholl, Steve Werbner, and of course himself. Brady's offense is potent as well with Randy Therrien, Al Dias, and John Carnuccio doing the firing. Tom Eberhardt leads McGrath's defensive corps which includes such stars as Tony Galante, Donny Brennan, and Mike Sigal in goal.

In last week's action, Brady and McGrath both romped over the opposition. Randy Therrien blasted for six goals against Nick Sfiris and led Brady's squad to an 8—2 win. McGrath's squad utilized a balanced attack in blowing off the faculty 10—3. In the tightest game of the day, Chris Andrews retreated to the goal and held off numerous blasts by Elmar Habermas' team, but lost 3—1. Wayne Eaton picked up the lone goal in defeat.

Basketball

In the Drew Basketball League, first the NBA, Jesse Anthony and Tony Megget of the 'Knights' turned a close game into a runaway against the 'Nobodies,' 77—49; a game which should have been much closer. Both Megget and Anthony hit for better than 20 points each while John Carnuccio and Joe Cipriani hit for about 15 points each. Tom Vigna's 'Mules' coasted by the 'Sweets,' 56—27, in a game marred by numerous fouls. Rickie McGowan did the offensive job for the 'Mules,' notching 22 points and picking up assorted rebounds. The 'Soul Patrol' knocked off the 'Blue-Meanies' rather easily, 45—31, as Todd Brooks led all scorers with 18 points.

Over in the ABA, the 'Hackers' remained atop the standings, and are this writer's bet to win the ABA crown. They destroyed "TryIt' by a score of 47—28 and displayed an all-around team performance. 'Pickled Herring' needed an overtime period to dispose of the "Tolleyettes,' 27—22, while the 'Tools' washed the 'Athletic Supporter' 38—26.